

D1
-- It is possible to make memory metal tubes which are deformed to a small diameter and which will return to a larger diameter in the slotted section by superelasticity or by shape memory effect. The reverse is also possible when the slotted section is opened to a larger diameter than the programmed diameter by some internal restraining means. It will return to a smaller diameter when it is released. The slotted section can be made in several places along the length of the memory metal tube and the programmed shapes can vary over the length of the tube.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page ¹¹10, line ¹⁸22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

D2
--FIGS. 9A and 9B show a short length of memory metal tube 91 with a slotted section 92 that can be brought into a fallopian tube or oviduct 97 in case of sterilization or any other cavity that is to be closed, either temporarily or permanently. This is done via a delivery catheter 93. When the plug 94 (or sterilization device) is pushed from the delivery catheter 93 into the cavity (such as fallopian tube 97), it will expand and seal the cavity. This is achieved by the combination of the expanded slotted section 92 of plug 94 with an elastic polymer 95 that fills the slotted section 92 in the plug 94. This elastic material has to be able to completely follow the deformation of the plug 94 from collapsed to final size. Eventually, the plug 94 can be filled with a UV-curing material to make it solid by means of a light from a core fiber. At the proximal end of the plug 94, an extraction wire 96 is provided for withdrawal into delivery tube 93 in case the plug has to be removed again. FIG. 9C shows a chalice-shaped variant of a sterilization device 94 with a slotted tube 150 that has slots at both ends to make a device that can be put into a cavity that has a shape with a smaller diameter in the center area and bigger